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In fact the accommodation by this line, both for speed and omfort, is equal to any either line between the two cities.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1345.

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EXCURSIONS.—A sail across the Hudson
River to Hoboken, and then a walk to the
ity stant F initis, along the exceedingly beautiful and picturesque
incres of the place, will prove the most casily accomplished
distractive of all rural excursions that can be made from the

city. The Grounds now present a charming aspect, the trees being in leaf and the soil covered with a rich turf.

The Walks are in excellent order, having been considerably emicelished the present spring.

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Night Boats run from Hoboken to Barclay street, until It clock
Ferriage, 6% cents.

STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—ADAMS & CO., beg to inform the merchants of New York that all Packages, Parcels, and Letters for Europe, if ceft at their Express Office, 17 Wall street, be ret 36 f. M. This Day, will go forward without fail by the ove steamer, leaving Boston on Friday.
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Packet of 21st May—The splendid and favorite pack,
ct ship QUEEN OF THE WEST, 1100 tons burthen,
alip Woodhouse, will sail on Wednesday, May 21—
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ctain QUEEN OF THE WEST, 100 tons burthen, Captan Callip Woodhouse, will sail on Wednesday, May 21—
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The ships of this line being all 1000 tons and upwards, persons ubout to embark for the old country will not fail to see the advantages to be derived from selecting this line in preference to any other, as their great capacity readers them every way more confortable and convenient than ships of a small class, and their accommodations for cabin, second cabin, and steerage passengers, it is well known, are superior to those of any other line of praciets. Persons wishing to secure ber6s should not fail to make early application on board, foot of Burling Sip, octo make early application on board, foot of Burling Sip, octo milre.

At their general passage office, South street, cover of Maidea Lane.

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BLACK BALL OR OLD LINE OF LIVER.

Cover of Maidea Lane.

BLACK BALL OR OLD LINE OF LIVER.

Packet of the 16th of May.—The new, magnificent and command fast sailing tavorite packet ship YORKSHIRE, burling the little of the little packet ship YORKSHIRE, burling the little of the little packet ship YORKSHIRE, burling the little of the little packet ship YORKSHIRE, burling the little packet ship YORKS

o the subscribers,
ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO.,
rayll ec 35 Fulton street, next to the Fulton Bank, N. Y.
LONDON LINE OF PACKETS—The splendie
And fast sailing packet ship NORTHUMBERLAND
R. H. Griswold, master, will sail on the 19th May, her

Having superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers, persons about to embark should make early sonlication to the subscriber.

tiver packet, should make early application on board, foot of Managaran and attenue passes of the subscription of the packet of the grant and attenue passes of the packet of the packet passes of the

and an including the subscribt of SEPH McMURRAY.

The pucket ship Independence, F. F. Allen, master, will sue ed the Patrick Henry, and sail on the 6th of July.

of passage \$400.

E. K. COLLINS & CO., 56 South street.
of passage \$400.
E. Ship Garrick, Capt. B. J. H. Trask, of 1100 tons, wil
the Sheridan, and sail 26th June, her regular day.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The New Line—Regular Packet 21st May—The superior fast sailing Facket Ship QUEEN OF THE WEST, 1255 tons burther, Capt. Finary woodhouse, will sail as above, her regular day. For freight or passage, having splendid, large and comfortable state rooms and cabin, apply to the Captain on board, west side Burting Slip, or to WOODHULL & MINTURNS.

87 South street.

will succeed the Queen of the West, and said on the 21st of June.

WANTE-D-Good and suitable vessels to freight Coal from Philadelphia and Bristol to Boston, Previous Coal from Provided Philadelphia and Contant, employment given Apply to FREDERICK TYLER & CO., Apply to Example 1 of Said Previous Coal from Provided Philadelphia.

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FRINCE DE JOINVILLE, Captain Lawrence will sail on the 1st proximo. The accommodations in a commodation in the port. For treight or passage, cabin or steerage, apply to EAMBERLAIN & FHELPS, or to Myllec BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL—First Packet Ship—The paleudid fast satisfying packet ship YORKSHIRE, captain Bailey, will positively sail on the 16th May. For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, in cabin and steerage, apply to gift of 18 South street.

NEW YORK JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING-SE-OND DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14 .- The attendance and sport yesterday were but of a very limited character, although the weather was much more favorable for sport and agreeable to spectators. A pretty smart shower at an early hour in the morning some-what improved the oourse, and laid the dust; but yet the track was very heavy. There were not more than four or five hundred persons present on the course and stands throughout the day, and these ap-peared more engaged at the tables and bars than with the sport; a very striking contrast with the thousands upon thousands that were present on the previous day.

The first piece of sport was a

J. K. Van Mater enters br. h. by Mercer, out of Miss Mat-tie, 6 years old.

Barney mounted Sartin; and a colored boy called Jack, crossed Mercer. The betting, previous to the race, was all in favor of Sartin, who had the call, but yet not much was done on either horse. The principal was on time; 60 to 40 was bet that it was not one in 5.44; even on 5.55. Just previous to the start, 100 to 20 was offered on Sartin, which was treely

start, 100 to 20 was offered on Sartin, which was freely taken.

Mercer had the poll, and at the first tap made a good start, closely waited upon by Sartin; they kept well together round the bottom to the quarter, but the pace was rather slow—they thus rounded the top and down the quarter stretch to the drawgate, where Sartin appeared two lengths behind, and Mercer led the first mile in about two minutes.—They took it easy to the first quarter in the second mile, but on approaching the half Barney commenced pulling upon his animal, and gained some little upon Mercer, and continued thus to the three-quarter; at the drawgate, Sartin appeared to be gently closing the gap between them, but was some two or three lengths behind at the judges' stand at the completion of the second mile, which was done in about 155. On going down for the third mile, Sartin lessened the distance somewhat between him and Mercer, and strove hard to catch him at the first quarter, but without effect, and followed up his endeavors to the half with no better success. 40 to 100 was now offered on Mercer. They kept on this round to the top of the three-quarter, and down to the drawgate, Barney making every endeavor to reach Mercer, but the other had the foot of him, and the Boy came in holding his horse up, and completing his third mile in 552, some five or six lengths in advance.

Previous to the 2d heat, the betting was 40 to 60 on

Previous to the 2d heat, the betting was 40 to 60 on Mercer taking the money, 60 to 40 that Sartin would take the nextheat. They started well together, but immediately fell behind close in on the track, where Barney kept Sartin's nose to Mercer's tail round to the half; and, on going round the top, appeared to bring it more forward still, but shortly after fell of again, making a gap of near a length between them. On approaching the drawgate, the cry was "Sartin has got him; Sartin has got him;" but not so, Mercier led home the first mile about two lengths in advance, in about 158, Sartin trying hard to the contrary. Barney kept up his endeavors to catch Mercer, but it was no go, and up the back stretch and round the top there was an evident increase of speed on both sides; and at the drawgate Sartin appeared to gain on Mercer, but yet not sufficiently to catch him effectually, and the latter completed his second mile in about 153, shout two or three lengths in advance. They went forth for the third mile thus—Barney trying his utmost to come up, and appeared between the quarter and half to be somewhat more successful, as he closed the gap considerably, but could not maintain it sufficiently so as to be of much service to him. Sartin again came up well at the drawgate, but Mercer kept his position, and led home easy three lengths infront, completing the second three miles in 5 47.

The result of this race surprised the knowing ones again, and some money changed hands on the occasion. It was little thought of that there was an animal in the Jersey stables that could defeat one of the Southern cracks, in a three mile race. The riding of Mercer's jockey was much admired; he rode with great skill and judgment. The following is the summary:—

The next piece of sport announced was a purse of \$50 entrance, \$10 added, mile heats.

D. Toms enters gr. h. by Monmouth Eclipse, out of Moss Rose, syears old.
Chs. O. Lloyd enters ch. h. by Monmouth Eclipse, dam by Oscar, 5 years old.
Win the control of the

R. Ten Brocck enters b. m. by Zingaree, dam by Contention, 4 years old.
Only Mr. Ferris's gr. h. and Mr. Lloyd's ch. h. showed on this occasion. They are half brothers by Monmouth Eclipse. The chestnut, a most be autiful looking creature, of a very bright color, drew the admiration of all present; he was ridden by the youth, Wm. Haggerty, in a pink jacket and blue cap; and the other by James Munroe, in red jacket and cap.—Previous to the race the betting was even, the chesnut the favorite.

They went forth in very pretty style, the grey having the poll. They kept together to the quarter, where the grey looked very like a winner, as he had increased the space between them, but on passing the half the chestnut went in front, but not without great endeavors on the part of the other to prevent it, and kept well up with him to the three quarters, round the top and down the quarter stretch to the draw gate, where the chestnut led about a length in advance, well pushed by the grey, but the other led home about a length and a halt in front, in 1 min. 52 sec.

other led home about a length and a halt in front, in I min. 52 sec.

Previous to the start for the second heat 20 to 5 was offered on the chestnut, with but few or no takers. The grey went well off at the start, having a little advantage, but ere he reached the quarter, the chestnut took it from him, and maintained his position to the one half. Round the top it looked as if the chestnut was going to run away from the other all together, but at the three quarters the grey pushed in a little, reducing the space between them. Coming down the quarter stretch 10 to 1 was offered on the chestnut, withathe grey on the inside, and notwithstanding a bold push made by his rider, the chestnut came in some six lengths in front, in 1 min. 56½ sec., winning the purse with case.

INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT RACE ON TUESDAY .mmediately after the first heat, the next thing transmission of the news to different quarters, and sundry persons connected with the newspaper press were on the qui vive for that purpose About ten or twelve pigeons were sent off with the tidings, some to Philadelphia, others to this city. At first they kept hovering about the course fully a quarter of an hour-now in one direction, now in another-at one time disappearing, and of the Philadelphia birds we have not yet learned, but it appears that of those which started for this city, those freighted with the intelligence for this office performed their task-in other cases it was a complete failure, but in ours the winged messengers flew with amazing celerity and promptitude to their habitations, enabling us to announce the intelligence long before all others.

long before all others.

Two large trees that grew on the left and not far from the Judges' stand, were occupied by at least three or four score of individuals, who were determined to see the race and the whole race. Some of these climbers went to a dangerous altitude, and others clung to the extremities of branches apparently unfit to bear them. In one instance, this imprudent exposure of life and limb was nearly proving hurtful to two persons, one of whom, supported by a siender branch, laid hold on one above him, on which another person was perched, and the result was they both came to the ground, but luckily unhurt.

Mr. R., a respectable merchant of this city, was precipitated from the top of a high omnibus, during the excitement of the race, when it appeared as it some powerful impulse passed through the erowd, like the heavings of an earthquake. He broke his collar bone.

During the interval between the first and second heats, there was a decided determination of the crowd on the great stand from the ends towards the centre, where the stairs were placed and nearly opposite the Judges' stand. Curiosity to learn the exact time, to see the horses, and the second start, and probably irksomeness, arising from the heat and pressure, were causes of this movement. Be this as it may, when they had produced a regular jam from the stairs, and within twenty yards of them, a sudden, simultaneous shout arose, "fall back, fall back," and at the same instant a retrogade motion of the

dense mass took place in great confusion. The platform had given way, precipitating three persons fifteen or twenty feet into the regions below. One of the three caught hold of a beam in descending and recovered his place above; the other two were hurlupon a faro table uninjured. This might have proved a very fatal easualty; the panic produced was powerful, and had it not been arrested in time to stop the retreat, the consequence would have been that the outer board wall, three-and-a-half feet high, that protected the platform, would have been forced out and five hundred or a thousand persons precipitated thirty feet. The writer was seated on this barrier at the time, and can safely say that had the rush continued a few seconds—perhaps one second longer—bad consequences would inevitably have ensued; and of this most appeared sensible, for consternation sat on every face.

The crowd had hardly recovered their senses

of this most appeared sensible, for consernation sat on every face.

The crowd had hardly recovered their senses, when a noise and hubbub in the rear of the stand and outside the entrance doors, attracted all eyes.—
"They're at it—there's a row—patch into it—damn it, what cracks," and various other exclamations and notes of admiration were heard around. And so it was, a regular set-to. From the stand it appeared something serious, and as if a large number were engaged. It turned out, however, to be a single combat; one of the champions appeared under shelter of the rear wall of the stand a few minutes after, undergoing the process of lavation at the hands of a friend. He appeared badly hurt and much exhausted. He wore a bad sear on his throat—his eye was bound up, and his face showed symptoms of great pain and extravasation. We suspect there was some foul play used; the discomfited was small, delicate in person, and had only one solitary individual to comfort him.

There are four entries for the two mile race, and two for the purse of \$500, three mile heats. The betting on the first race is two to one against any named horse. Some good sport is anticipated, but should the weather prove stormy, the whole of the races will come off on the following day. Four special trains will run for the Course from South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 94, 104, 111, and 121 o'clock.

Ferry, Brooklyn, at 94, 102, 112, and 122 o'clock.

Affairs in Albany.—Judge Southerland still survives, but his dissolution is hourly expected.

In the Senate this morning, the bill appropriating the surplus \$197,000 among the unfinished public works, gave rise to an animated debate. Attempts were made to amend it by reducing the appropriations, but without effect, and the bill passed by a vote of 14 to 9; 9 members absenting themselves since the vote on the convention bill. The democratic members who refused to act with the Whigs, on the convention bill, sought the aid of the whigs to carry this bill.

The committee of conference have agreed upon a substitute for the certiorari bill. It amounts to a general rehearing of claims before the canal board.

The bill to reduce the rate of interest has been reported for the action of the Senate. This is an indirect way of reporting against the bill.

The bill to allow a drawback on mineral coal brought on the Erie Canal from Buffalo, (the Beaver Meadow coal, I believe) is reported upon adversely.

The several railway bills were reported to the Senate. The Rochester Eank and Commercial Bank of Albany bills were reported complete.

An adverse report upon the bill for a divorce to Mrs. Van Riper was made.

The bill which passed the House yesterday afternoon to amend the act in relation to common school education in the city of New York, was reported for the action of the Senate. It was laid but the table, with the understanding that that was the last of it.

In the House the following bills were passed:—

To incorporate the Laborers' Union Benevolent Society in New York City.

Concerning the Croton water stock in the city of New York.

Concerning the Croton water stock in the city of New York.

The House, having disposed of all its material business, except the Brooklyn ferries and the supply, at an early hour took a recess.

The dry weather has so reduced the water in the Hudson, that the navigation is somewhat impeded. Individual exertion, thanks to John Tyler, will have to be resorted to to keep open a clear communication between your city and the western States.

The fing was hoisted on the capitol to-day, and a salute fired in honor of the event.

The Senate vote on the railway bills, at their recess, at half past 7 P. M. It is more than probable that all will past 7.

The Senate vote on the railway bills, at their recess, at half past 7 P. M. It is more than probable that all will pass.

The amount of tolls taken on all the canals, from the opening to the close of the first week of May, is \$346,837 against \$323,819 last year.

In the House, the Brooklyn ferries bill was defeated once, and then the vote reconsidered. What followed after 1 know not.—Livingston's Albany Letter, May 13.

LATEST FROM ALBANY.—The Albany Argus of yesterday was received last night. It contains the beginning of the closing scenes in the Legistature:

EXECUTIVE VEIO.—Last night Governor Wright returned the bill in relation to the Canals, with his objections. It came in between 8 and 9 in the evening, and occupied more than an hour in the reading. It is an able document, presenting the objections to the bill with the Governor's accustomed clearness and ability. We shall lay it before our readors this morning. The house proceeded to reconsider the vote on the bill, and the vote stood 56 for to 51 against it. The constitution requiring a vote of two-thirds of all the members present, the bill was lost. The house adjourned at about midnight. The bill originally passed the house by a vote of 68 to 26, and the Senate by a vote of 14 to 9.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMANY—In the Senate in the afternoon, Mr. Lott reported in relation to the act relative to the sale and distribution of the volumes of Natural History, accompanying the report with the opinion of the Supreme Court on the subject; and the committee were discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The several Railroad Bills were ordered to a third reading. The Senate, at 6 P.M., were engaged in the third reading of bills. The bill to incorporate the New York Academy of Music was lost, 14 to 14.

In the afternoon, the bill in relation to rail road contracts, or debts, came down from the Senate. Objections to its immediate passage were made, but finally withdrawn; it being understood that the rail road bills in the Senate were hanging upon its pass

Dearth of Judge Sutherland.—At half past six yesterday afternoon, this eminent and highly esteemed citizen expired in this city, whence he had recently returned from a southern visit, made for the recovery of his health.

turned from a southern visit, made for the recovery of his health.

Fires in Boston.—On Monday morning, a temporary carpenter's shop in a court, opposite the chapel in — street, erected by Dr. John Bacon, while a dwelling house belonging to him was undergoing alteration, was set on fire. The dwelling house was nearly destroyed. Loss about \$1500; insured. The fire communicated also to an unfinished brick dwelling house in the same court, owned by Stetson & Currier, masons, which was damaged to the amount of about \$200; insured. The rears of two wooden dwelling houses, occupied by S. L. Woodward and G. C. Germon, were injured to the amount of about \$250 each. They were owned by Samuel Curtis, and were insured. Before this fire was extinguished, an alarm came from Belknap street, where the livery stable of Alvah Trull was set on fire in the rear. The fire was extinguished with trifling damage. While the engines were at this spot, the carpenter's shop of Wm. F. Tolman, in the rear of No. 41 Southack street, was discovered to be on fire, generally believed to have been set, and was speedily enveloped in flames. It quickly extended to a large three story wooden dwelling house in front, No. 41, owned by Joshua Bennett, of Billerica, and occupied by Isaiah Ruby, cartman, colored man, and others, which was much injured. Some of the furniture was destroyed. A small stable, occupied by Huby, was also burnt. His horse was got out. The fire extended easterly to the rear of 4 houses fronting on Garden street, No. 29, occupied by Simeon Bruerton, whip-maker, the shed of which was injured; No. 31, occupied by John Brown, machinest, the roof of which was somewhat injured, and the shed of which was considerably burnt; No. 33, occupied by Mrs. Ayer, which was injured to the amount of about \$900—rail hundred dollars; No. 30, occupied by John Brown, machinest, the roof of which was destroyed, with much of their furniture. A small wooden house, hetween all hundred dollars is no. 30, occupied by John Brown, machinest, the roof of whi

tle Garden attracted last evening an audience, which would have been considered extremely large in any great theatre, but in that colliseum-like architectural structure, the mass of moving heads apseared like as many black dots on white canvass. Considering the peculiar circumstances of this new and original movement, Semiramide was-taking all in all, very creditably performed, and afforded much pleasure to the public. Piccola Diva was in uncommonly good tune and spirits, and probably added many new admirers to her old ones. Maocchi, after having rusticated a year and a half in lovely Bloomingdale, where she assisted Valtellina in the highly interesting occupation of improving the growth of cabbages of every description, appeared again on the hot boards of a theatre. She has, ndeed, improved very much. Her grand air, Oh bel raggio lusinghicro, was very well given, and deservedly applauded. In general her performance presented many good points, although she was de-ficient of dramatic power in the morceaux d'ensem-ble. Valtellina looked daggers, as usual; but, notwithstanding, sung uncommonly well. Antognini's

incent of dramatic power in the morceaux d'ensemble. Valtellina looked daggers, as usual; but, notwithstanding, sung uncommonly well. Antognin's excellent method will always be considered some compensation for the by-gone freshness of his voice, but what, in Apollo's name, makes him scream so awfully! It is extremely fatigning to him and to the listener, and must necessarily spoil all the concerted pieces, where nobody is heard but him. Does he perhaps wish to perform all alone a quartette on his throat, as Ole Bull does on the violin! We sincerely advise him to discontinue this bad practice of rivalling the charcoal man, and to sing beautifully, as he can do. Mr. Beames wielded the batton much better than on the first night; he does tolerably well for a beginner, and shows much talent, but the task of leading an opera like Semiramide is rather too much for a tyro. We advise him to turn his attention towards English Opera, where a leader is so much wanted, and where he may prove very useful—What we have to condemn is the liberty he took in leaving off the two strokes on the drums, in the beautiful chorus preceding Semiramide's entrance. It entirely spoiled the character of the piece. A leader is the slave of the composer, as the orchestra ought to be of the leader. It is true this is an independent, glorious country, on whose banner, "liberty," is inscribed with adamantine letters; but there ought not to be taken any liberties with liberty. Speaking of leaders, we cannot but observe that the "leading business" is in a very confused state in New York; which may in some measure account for the inefficiency of our orchestras. It is divided between too many individuals, each of whom leads once or twice's year, and none of them can therefore acquire the requisite practice which alone can make a good leader. There are several amongst them who are very clever in instrumental music, but with regard to Opera, we entirely are at the mercy of Rapetti, who is generous enough not to abuse his power. Why does Mr. Timm, whose

Border Troubles.—The Sheriff of one of the counties of Missouri, bordering upon the northern line, when attempting to execute a writ for a breach of the peace, was assailed by a number of persons of Daviess county, lowa. The prisoners, whom the Sheriff had arrested, were rescued, and the Sheriff himself taken into custody, for exercising illegal authority within the territory. The trial came off last week before Judge Morgan, of the District Court, and resulted in the conviction of the Missouri Sheriff. The punishment is imprisonment in the penitentiary. The Judge sentenced him to ten days' confinement; but before the sentence could be carried into execution, Gov. Chambers granted pardon. How long are the people of Missouri to tolerate these outrages? Something definite should be done speedily, to settle the vexed question of boundary. At present, the people within the disputed territory enjoy the right of voting at our elections, and are represented in our legislature; yet, when it does not suit to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the State, they claim to belong exclusively to lowa. By a law passed by the last Legislature, the Governor of this State is authorised to take measures to bring the questlon before the United States Supreme Court. This is the proper tribunal, and no time should be lost in placing the subject in such position that a decision may be obtained at the next term of that Court. The dispute is a source of annoyance, to all living along the line, and if not settled by some competent tribunal shortly, may lead to more unpleasant difficulties than have yet occurred.—St. Louis Repub. May 5.

LARORS OF A LOCOMOTIVE.—Hon. Wm. Jackson, one of the most practical railroad men in Massachusetts, has given some statistics of the labors of a locomotive on the Western railroad, which are interesting.—Trains of cars leave Boston and Albany every morning, each train carrying 100 tons of merchandise, running at an average rate of 12 miles an hour, or 100 miles a day, including stoppages. A horse would carry 1200 lbs. over the mountains 25 miles per day. Divide the load of this one engine by 1200 and the number of horses for 25 miles in a day is 167. Four times this number, or 668, could carry this load 100 miles each day. Hence the iron horse is every day, foul or fair, doing the work of 668 horses.—

MUEDER.—Information reached this town some

MURDER.—Information reached this town some days ago (says the Pickensville Register of the 23d nlt.) that Dr. Thomas C. Boon, dentist, of Chickasaw county, Miss., and formerly of this town, was murdered on the 9th, by Thomas Murray, one of his brothers-in-law. Some altercation had taken place in relation to family difficulties, when Murray, tnrning unexpectedly at a few feet distance, poured a heavy "buck load" into the right side of the deceased. The Doctor's nephew, W. H. Haw kins, sprang to him and supported him as he sank to the ground and died immediately. Murray fled.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmonds.

May 14.—imos C. Merey vs. Davis Procost.—This was an action of trespass, to recover damages for alleged slander, which had been uttered by defendant, in the summer of 1843. The parties reside in South Williamsburgh. It appeared that in the summer of 1843, the slanderous words imputed, were uttered in conversations had with several witnesses, it: :—'Did you not hear a report about Morey!—there is a bad report about him—it is said that he milks cows not his own." After the examination of some witnesses, a non-suit was moved for, on the ground that the declaration did not set forth the necessary ingredient to constitute the offence alleged, namely, the imputation as to criminality. The words "milks cows not his own," may imply that the plaintiff may milk the cows of any party, with their own consent, and the declaration was, therefore, void. The Court hereupon granted a nonsuit, on the ground stated. The ingredient in relation to the imputation as to criminality, not being introduced in the pleadings, affords presumptive evidence that the defendant was not deemed altogether deficient in that quality, which the immertal Shakespeare would call "the milk of human kindness," though stating that Morey was in the habit of "milking his neighbors cows," and therefore the slanderous offence was not proven.

For plaintiff, Mr. Jordan; for defendant, Mr. Whiting.

For plaintiff, Mr. Jordan; for defendant, Mr. Wniting.

U. S. Circuit Court.

Before Judges Nelson and Betts.

May 14.—Sentences of Vail and Halleck.—The court sat at the usual hour, when Charles Veil and William H. Helleck, were brought forward to receive their sentence; the former found guilty for endeavoring to create a revolt on board the United States ship Natchez, on her last voyage from China, and the latter for a similar offence committed on board the schooner Portia, on her last trip from Cuba to this port. Yail has obtained some celebrity, from the fact of his having been first arrested in mistake for Webster, the pirate, when he was dischared, and the indictment on the charge upon which he was found guilty, was subsequently found by the grand jury. The court sentenced Vail to twelve months im-

City Intelligence.

Star Chamber Police.—The following resolution has recently been concocted at the Lower Police Office, which it will be perceived is signed by the two magistrates regularly appointed to do duty at the Lower Police Office, and Justice Wm. Waln Drinker, recently directed by the Board of Aldermen to hold his Court at Jefferson market instead of Harlem. What does it mean?

Police Office, May 12th.

Resolved, That no officer attached to this office, or any other person, shall be permitted to enter or come into the Magistrates' private rooms, except by express permission of the Magistrates. Signed,

B. W. OSBORN,

W. WALN DRINKER,

H. W. MERRITT.

Upper Police.—May 14—Larcentes—Susan Poole, black, was arrested and committed yesterday, for stealing a gold watch worth \$20, from James D. Osborne, of 502 Grand street.

Charles Halliday, black, was arrested and committed

black was arrested and committed yesterday, for stealing a gold watch worth \$20, from James D. Osborne, of 502 Grand street.

Charles Halliday, black, was arrested and committed for stealing about \$10 worth of jewelry, from Catherine McVickers, of 58 Clinton place.

Fire.—Last night about eleven o'clock a fire broke out in the basement of the house No. 38 Lispenard street, occupied by Mr. John H. Jenkins, but was extinguished in a few minutes and before any damage took place. Fire Company 14 and several others were in attendance in a short time after the alarm was given. The fire took its origin from some straw which was in a room attached to the kitchen, and it is thought some of the servants, in passing from one room to the other, must have let a spark drop from a candle into it. The family of the house had just retired to bed, and were at first surprised by the smoke rushing through the apartments, when Mr. Jenkins' son-in-law repaired down stairs immediately, and on opening the kitchen door, was forced back into a hall-way by the flames; fortunately he escaped uninjured. The premises are insured.

by the flames; fortunately he escaped uninjured. The premises are insured.

Police Office.—Pocket Picked—Mr. Wm. H. Finnall, while walking to the ferry last evening, after having attended the great race, took his pocket book containing \$900 in bills on the Bank of Virginia, out of his pantaloons pocket, and placed it in his coat pocket, from which it was taken by some of the light fingered gentry, and for which he offers a reward of two hundred dollars for the recovery of the money.

Bunglary—The store No. 345 Fearl street, was entered last night by means of false keys, and robbed of an elegant cameo pin and articles of jewelry of considerable value. No arrest.

Grand Larceny.—Jane Lynch was to-day arrested by officer Josephs, and committed, charged with having committed a grand larceny in stealing about \$35 in money, and some articles in clothing, from Johanna Hennessy.

Arrest on a Bench Warrant in his possession against Samuel Colton, a notorious young hotel thief, against whom three indictments for grand larceny were found in 1843, trial upon which he escaped by forfeiting his recognizances, saw the gentleman in Wall street this morning and arrested him. Please don't bail him, your honors?

Arrest of a Clerranted one Capt. Pratt, alias G. J. Van Cott, who is charged by divers and sundry persons, with having committed sundry nefarious transactions. He was taken before Justice Osborne, and an examination had, but the result did not transpire. The gallant captain is either in the Tombs, or in custody of an officer.

Coroner's Office, May 14.—Found Drawner.—The Coroner held an inquest this morning upon the body of an unknown man, about 35 years of age, who was found drowned at pier No. I, North River, yesterday. He was coarsely clad and was evidently an "along-shore man."

Another.—Also upon the body of an unknown man, found forwned at the foot of Roosevelt street, East Ri-

Another.—Also upon the body of an unknown man, found drowned at the foot of Roosevelt street, East River. He was apparently about 28 years old, and was also coarsely clad. ANOTHER.—The Coroner also held an inquest at No. 429 Washington street, upon the body of Win. Hogan, who was found drowned at the foot of Beach street, North River.

North River.

INTEMPERANCE.—The Coroner also held an inquest at No. 21 Elm street, on the body of a man named John Gunton, Irish, 24 years of age. Verdict, death from in

HOUSE of Refuge.

ANOTHER.—Mary Cavanagh was tried and convicted of stealing about \$50 worth of hat ribbons, from Mrs. Kirby, of \$113 Broadway, on the 31st of December last. A portion of the property was found in the store of Richard Dolan, in Pearl street, exposed for sale in the window.—He gave them up and stated that he bought them of the accused, who also kept a thread and needle store somewhere in the region of the points, for about a dollar a piece.

where in the region of the points, for about a dollar a piece.

The principal witness for the prosecution, Dolan, testified that he bought the ribbon about the 1st of January, and had seen them about a week before at her shop. The defence produced witnesses to show that the accused had purchased the ribbons sometime before Christmas. Another witness testified that he had seen the ribbons, or those he believed belonged to Mrs. K., in the window of the store of the accused about about a week before he saw them in Dolan's window. Good character was also shown. The jury, after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty.

The court sentenced her to two years' imprisonment

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ingraham.

May 14.—Thomas W. Cook vs. W. D. Parson.—, Assault and Battery.—This was an action of trespass to recover damages for assault and battery, alleged to have been committed on the 2d of February, 1844, at the Pacific Hotel, in this city, by one of the proprietors. It appeared in evidence that the plantiff was residing at the hotel as a boarder, and not having duly paid up his board received notice to quit. His trunk, however, was detained in lieu of payment, and his room was locked up. The altercation out of which the alleged assault and battery was committed, arose in consequence of plaintiff having gone back to the hotel, forced his way up to the room he occupied, and breaking open the door, in order to get out his trunk. The defendant forced him down stairs, when he clung to the bannisters on the staircase, and was eventually ejected.

clung to the bannisters on the staircase, and was eventually ejected.

The defence put in was, that Cook, the plaintiff, being in arrears, and wanting to "do" the hotel-keeper out of his board-money, he (the hotel keeper considered) had a perfect right, in accordance with the provisions of the statute, to place a lien upon plaintiff 's trunk, and to remove him from the premises after due "notice to quit," and the legal demand of pay for his board, upon the generally recognised principle; that after those requirements of the statute were duly complied with, Cook was a trespasser, and was no more required either in the kitchen, or elsewhere on the premises, and his ejectment was a perfectly legal and "pacific" procedure on the part of the proprietor of the Pacific Hotel, who holds that "every man's house is his castle."

The jury after a short deliberation rendered a verdict for defendant.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Common Pleas—Nos. 119, 118, 61 to 71.

Circuit Court—Nos. 32, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 63.

Low Water in the Hidson.—The water was unsually low yesterday. The Empire, while on her passage from Troy to this city last evening, ran aground, but was not detained long. We understand that the channel is greatly obstructed at different places between this city and Troy, by the formation of sand bars. They should be removed.—Albany Atles, May 13.

Ouro River.—At Wheeling, on Saturday, there were six feet of water in the channel of the river falling. At Pittsburg, on Saturday effernoon, the river had five feet of water in the channel.

Celebration of the Anniversary of Robert

ous philanthropists, Socialists, Fourierites, Brisbaneites, Collinites, and the different disciples of the many cliques that have for their common object the Augean task of remoldeling human nature, and the present desperate condition of society. The immediate and ostensible cause of this gathering of the clans, was the celebration of the seventy-fourth anniversary of the birth day of their great leader, Robert Owen; but we suspect that apart from that, there existed a lingering wish to try the effect of one more social meeting on the old plan, previous to their giving their final plunge into the cold water bath of the new order of things, as proposed by this Spartan band of regenerators. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that all the various cliques were most energetic in showing their complete abandon of feelings on the occasion. The party was held in Franklin Hall, in Chatham Square, and the room was brilliantly lighted up, and adorned with banners bearing the various mottoes of the sects. There was a full orchestra, and about seventy couples of both sexes kept up the dancing with much spirit—country dance, Spanish dance, cotillion and waltz following in rapid succession. Refreshmeats were handed round in the intervals, and the "young America" of the regenerators evinced the great perfection to which good breeding has been cultivated among them. In consequence of the absence of Mr. Owen, the speeches which were anticipated still remain unuttered, though an address to their leader, as their common father, and congratulatory in its purport, was read by a gentleman. Altogether, we think this one of the most recherche parties that has taken place during the season, and pitting the Socialists against the sugar hogshead aristocracy, we decidedly think the former are ahead in the race of getting up entertainments, though some allowance must be made for the time the latter have lost in their education in qualifying themselves for the wearing of the ribbon of the court of bankruptcy. there existed a lingering wish to try the effect of one

Board of Education.

Hoard of Education.

This Board held their regular meeting last evening. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Yorkville Schools—The Committee to whom was referred the application from the Trustees of the Yorkville School, asking an appropriation of \$2,900 to aid them in carrying on the School in that vicinity. It appeared that the Common Council authorised the Comptroller, who died in 1813, to draw his warrant for the required appropriation, but the Comptroller did not do so, and application was made to the Board for relief in the premises.

Mr. Elv, on the part of the Finance Committee reported adversely, on the ground that a question of law was involved in relation to the granting of the required appropriation. The report was, referred to a special committee.

Mr. Esos moved a suspension of the rules, which was

allowed, to enable him to other the bottom:

Resolvid, That the Common Council are hereby requested to instruct the Comptroller to deposit to the cre' dit of the Board of Education, the school moneys appropriated by law for the maintenance of the Public, Ward and Corporate Schools in this city.

Mr. Skidmone moved that the resolution be laid on the table, as he had a very important report to make in the resemires.

premises.

Mr. Denny seconded the resolution.

M. Nicoll trusted that the motion would not be allowed for one moment to pass. The law called upon them to apply to the Common Council to pay over this

made questioning the legality of paying over such moneys.

Mr. Rich voted for such a resolution some time lest year, and would do so now.

Dr. Swenney wished to inform the board, that there were teachers employed, who when they performed their duties, it would be an act of cruelty to postpone payment when they performed their duties with idelity, it would be an act of cruelty on the part of the board to delay one moment paying them for their services. If there was a special case, in which there was a sufficient ground for delaying the payment, it was right to investigate; but, if on the contrary, no such ground existed, it would be cruel to delay.

Mr. Skidmors had an important report to present, and delay for a few moments ought not influence immediate action on the resolution.

The resolution was laid on the table—Ayes 12, noes 11. The annual Report of the Board was taken up, showing that there were 167 public schools in existence in this city, and also the appropriations for public schools. The report was ordered on the file.

Mr. Ext moved that it be printed. Carried.

A resolution was offered in favor of paying a sum of \$10 to Joe Smith for services as Keeper to the Board.

Mr. Skidmore, on the part of the Committee who had been appointed to inquire into and investigate the charges made by the County Superintendent in relation to abuses in the public schools, made a long report, which charged the existence of "warinedent in relation to abuses in the public schools, made a long report, which charged the existence of "warinedent in relation to abuses in the public schools, made a long report, which charges the existence of "warinedent in relation to abuses in the public schools, made a long report, which charges the existence of "warinedent in relation to abuses in the public schools, made a long report.

charges made by the County Superintendent in relation to abuses in the public schools, made a long report, which charged the existence of "warious" abuses, and after some debate, the report was ordered to be printed—Ayes 15, noes 9.

The resolution offered by Mr. Engs, noticed above, was adopted, with the amendment giving the Board control as to carrying out its provisions.

Mr. Nicola, seconded by Mr. Engs, moved a vote of thanks to the President, Mr. Clark, it being the last meeting of the Board.

Mr. Clark it being the last meeting of the Board.

Mr. Clark it being the last meeting of the Board propriate speech, which want of space precludes us from giving.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals from the South yesterday were numerous, and the departures scarcely observable in the registrys of the principal hotels. The city presents many resources for public anuscement, that unquestionably detain several, who arrived here upon a tour of pleasure, as well as profit, with their families from every section of the Union. In addition to the list of yesterday, there will be found at the

Aston—Capt. Hackstaff and Mr. Freeman, Boston; Hon. Daniel Webster; Forsyth and Westbrook, Kingston; Geo. R. Willmer, Fhiladelphia; P. Drayton, U. S. N.; Judge Packer and 40 others. Judge Packer and 40 others.

City—W. D. Lewis and family, Philadelphia; S. 8
Perkins and family, Boston; Mr. A. Jones, Bethlehem,
Pa.; Lyman & Adams, Vermont; H. Sudan, Kingston;
R. Ellis, Columbus, Ohio; Newell, Philadelphia; W. F.
Clarke, Norwich; Pease, Philadelphia; and 10 others.
Franklin—C. Hardy, Ithaca; C. Jermon, N. H.; Theo.
Pomeroy, Utica; Ishan and Lance and familles, Burlington, Vt.; Bernard, Perkins and Kenney, Boston; Js.
Smith and family, J. Haggerman, Alex. J. Matthews,
Somerset, Geo. Coup, Geo. S. Burks, Va. J. Raymond,
Cleaveland; and 10 others.

Globe—James Bridge, Boston; W. Walsh, Balt.; J.
G. Gulmer, Boston; Fowler, Boston; T. B. Poyndexter,
La.; Adam Wright, Boston; Capt. Paze, Spanish Navy;
and 5 others.

St. Gronge's—J. H. Crehon, G. B. Currier, G.B. Penni
man, Milton, Mass.; J. Rogers, Athens; and 10 others.

Howard's—A. J. Brown, Phila; W. Kennechrider,

man, Milton, Mass.; J. Rogers, Athens; and 10 others.

Howard's—A. J. Brown, Phila.; W. Kennechrider, Ohio; P. H. Cover, Hon. Israel Platt, Hudson; Col. E. W. Campbell, Pittsfield; G. H. Mallory, Vermont; Col. W. Bourerie, Phila.; Major T. C. Scott, Tennessee: Major Kelly, Russell, Phila.; Rev. J. Gillighan, Philadelphia; Hon. J. Herrick, Maine; and 30 others.

Wavelly—Benjamin M. Moore, Providence; John Spencer, Boston; W. T. Williams, South Carolina; Rev. Aug. Adler, D. D., Kentucky; Doctors Rae, Winchester, Burrowes, and Clake, Providence; R. F. Baker, Beston; N. Dodge, Jr., Providence, and 10 others.

EMIGRATION AT BOSTON.—Boston is receiving a goodly portion of the influx of population of the old world, at the present time. During the latter part of last week 112 additional emigrants were landed at our shores, of which number 52 were imported per brig Acadian, from Halifax, and 60 by three other vessels from the British Provinces. The number landed during the last thirty days, including those brought by the Gov. Davis, Elsinore, Winipiac, and other vessels, is 924:

Riot at Chambersbuug.—We learn from the Hogerstown News, that Teomas Finegan of that place, while on a visit last week to Chambersburg, Fa., was attacked by about a hundred negroes, headed by a few white abolitionists, and would have been seriously injured if not killed, but for the interference of some respectable citizens. Mr. Finegan endeavored to shoot down the ringleader of the mob, but his pistols missed fire, the cap upon one of them exploided without effecting a discharge. The cause of this attack grows out of the fact that Mr. F. is particularly active and successful in apprehending runaway siaves.